

## CLAIMS

1. A method for the identification and investigation of a receptor in target tissue for which a selected vector has affinity, said method comprising:

- i) creating retroviral particles containing a library of mRNA from the target tissue;
- ii) transfecting a non-adherent cell line which does not bind with the selected vector by infecting the cells with said retroviral particles;
- iii) adding to the transfected cell line a suspension of encapsulated gas microbubbles to which the selected vector is coupled and allowing the microbubbles and cells coupled thereto to float to the surface of the suspension;

iv) isolating the microbubble-bound cells at the surface;

and either

v-a) lysing the isolated cells, amplifying the receptor-encoding cDNA therefrom and sequencing said cDNA; and optionally

v-b) comparing the thus-obtained sequence data with gene bank sequence data;

or

vi-a) culturing the isolated cells; and

vi-b) investigating affinities of vectors to the isolated cells.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said vector is selected from peptides, proteins, antibodies, nucleotides, hormones, growth factors, cytokines, carbohydrates, lipids, therapeutic agents and drugs acting through receptor-mediated cell entry.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the

encapsulated microbubbles of step iii) are  
selected from microbubbles of gas stabilised by a  
coalescence-resistant surface membrane, a filmogenic  
protein, a polymer material, a lipid, a non-polymeric and  
non-polymerisable wall-forming material and a surfactant.

4. A method according to claim 3 wherein said surfactant is  
selected from one or more phospholipids and one or more  
lipopeptides.

5. A method according to any of claims 1 to 4 wherein  
said gas is a biocompatible gas or gas mixture selected  
from perfluorinated gases, preferably from sulphur  
hexafluoride, perfluoropropane, perfluorobutanes,  
perfluoropentanes and perflurohexanes.

6. A method according to any of claims 1 to 5  
wherein said gas is perfluorobutane and said surfactant  
is phosphatidylserine.

7. A method according to any of claims 1 to 6 wherein the  
microbubbles are removed before or after culturing, said  
removal is effected by bursting with a technique selected  
from ultrasonication, pH change or transient application  
of overpressure or underpressure.

8. Microbubble-bound transfected cells producible  
by method steps i) to iv) of claim 1.

9. Microbubble-bound transfected cells according to  
claim 8 wherein the microbubbles are of similar size to  
the transfected cells, preferably the microbubbles have  
diameters of 1 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ , more preferably 3 to 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

10. Use of microbubble-bound cells according to claim 8 or claim 9 for the investigation of diseases involving said receptors.